

THE OUTCROP.

Devoted to the Mining and Development of the Windermere and Golden Divisions of the District of North East Kootenay.

The Paybreak at Adams, never pinches out in this Paper. Try one before the space is all staked out.

Book V., Chapter 28.

Wilmer, B. C., Thursday, November 24, 1904.

\$2.00 Per Year.

The Election Returns

Gallagher Ahead So Far as Known—Mackintosh Wins in the Windermere District—Big Vote Polled.

Interest Displayed Throughout This Valley—Conservative Meeting was Well Attended

Politics in Wilmer was quite lively all week and both sides were very good natured and had a lot of fun at the others expense. The Conservatives were the more aggressive and hoisted three large red signs inscribed, "Vote for Mackintosh." While the Liberals were not so demonstrative yet they were working. The arguments were being mostly upon a telegram read at Mr. Mackintosh's meeting to the effect that the President of the Rossland Miners' Union had issued a circular endorsing Mackintosh's candidature. The meaning and wording of this was debated and the editor of The Outcrop was brought to task for not publishing it, but all he could say was the "long and reporter" did not get the message all down and when asked for a copy was informed Mr. Mackintosh had sent it away. About 3:30 o'clock Monday afternoon the Liberals got out a poster containing the following telegram from Rossland, Nov. 17:

"Your telegram received. Rossland Miners' Union have endorsed no candidate. Members voting as they see fit. Signed, Kenneth Martin, Ex-Pres., Rossland Union; Donald W. Martin, Member Rossland Union; Paul S. Hecox, Member Rossland Union."

Not to be beaten the Conservatives circulated another poster at 7 p.m. containing a telegram dated Rossland, Nov. 21, which read:

"Confirmatory of our recent circular. Transpires the Owners bitterly opposing Mackintosh for his publicly expressed sympathy for Organized Labor. We make final appeal to friends throughout to support Mackintosh. We find votes for Baker will assist Gallaher. C. Scott, Sec'y 438 W.F.M.; C. B. Duke, President."

Monday evening the meeting called by the Conservatives was well attended and provided plenty of amusement. John McLeod occupied the chair and first invited the Liberals who wanted to talk to come forward and finally H. MacDonald made a brief speech upholding the Liberal party and Mr. Gallaher. More Liberal speakers were then called for, but they asked that turn about be

The Toby Soda Springs

Toby creek soda springs are situated in the creek of that name. They are in the North Fork of the creek about a mile up. This North Fork runs from the north and empties into the north side of the creek, about twenty-three miles from the Columbia river. These springs come from an immense ledge which runs north and south and crosses the North Fork from the west side to the east side. This ledge is a spar or white quartz. There is a trail of siliceous rock in it. It comes out from the base of the mountains which are close to the side of the North Fork. The springs are pretty numerous and extend for fully half a mile along the ledge on the west side of the tributary. They also exist on the east side on the same ledge but are neither so numerous nor active. About twenty springs have been located and many of them are quite close to the stream. Others are right at the base of the mountains.

The springs are cold water. Sodium and potassium appears to be one of the chief ingredients. No analysis has yet been obtained of the water or of the rock forming the ledge which is fully forty

feet wide. The taste of the water of all the springs appears uniform, but some of the springs are more powerful than the others in their action. When the water is taken from the spring it bubbles and sparkles like carbonated or aerated waters, and tastes as if it were the most magnificent soda water that could be manufactured. When bottled and kept for some time, it loses its effervescence and is a still water, but neither water nor taste appear to deteriorate. The action of the water must be pretty strong as prospectors and miners use it for making their bread and employ another yeast no soda, the bread rising freely.

Near the south end of the ledge there is a peculiar formation made by a series of small springs, which rise up in the form of a fountain, and the action of this water upon the ledge has forced a natural basin of about thirty-three feet in diameter and about three feet deep. This fountain has the reputation of being poisonous as birds who drink of it are reported to die, the remains of several having been found near it. All the other springs are drinkable and are used by miners and hunters when camped there both for cooking and drinking purposes.

The action of the springs upon the ledge at its extreme south end has formed

ed a bench or plateau of about 40 or 50 acres in extent, the soil presenting the appearance of red, oxidized decomposed material, but is very favorable to the growth of vegetation. Along the line of the ledge are vast bodies of red, oxidized cement, and decomposed cement formed by the action of the water upon the rock. It is impossible to say how long this process of formation has been going on, possible for ages. This cement has no effect upon the vegetation as large trees are growing out of it.

The springs are a favorite resort of animals who come long distances to drink the waters. Goats, caribou, deer and brown, black, silver-tip, cinnamon and grizzly bears. Their trails are like cattle trails. The neighborhood of the upper waters of Toby creek is a fine hunting ground.

Different Here.

A Redding, Pa., despatch dated Nov. 20, says the annual production of Elmer, Ill., the 29-year-old gasoline well, after a year, was made this week after Mr. Hartz had examined the latest batch of 2,000 barrels last spring. He said: "I find that the tone is dark all the way through, and according to the discolored water of the winter of 1903 and 1904 will be very severe. It will start early in November, and will continue until late in the spring. The indications are that we shall have some great storms. The tone indicates that the temperature will be very low, and there will be a heavy crop of ice. My advice to the growers: Fill your coal bins, and do it early, and you'll never have cause to regret the advice of the gasoline man."

By later reports the gasoline man seems to have struck it right across the east is concerned, but it is different here. Here in the Columbia valley we have had no snow or ice at the present writing and have never had a better fall—little rain and plenty of sunshine.

Metal Market

Compared with a year ago, the price situation of the principal metals in the Kootenay is relatively a vastly improved one, and full of hopeful possibilities.

The demand for zinc, lead and copper is steadily growing abroad, and the already good prices attainable for these commodities are still on the up grade. So far as lead is concerned, Kootenay miners are now able to get a share of the rise in lead, thanks to the Dominion bounty, for without it, as Mr. Drexley pointed out the other day, the great majority of the silver-lead mines working and shipping today, would have still been closed down. Had their owners applied for financial assistance to start up work on the ground of a rise in lead only, they would have been met by the objection that there was no guarantee that the price would remain steadily above the necessary figure to make mining commercially possible. As it is with the bounty available, the miners have got started and the owners are in a position to take full advantage of the better prices offering. Their prospects are by no means bright, for they appear to be good reason for thinking that, even if the price of London lead does not go much higher than it is at present, £13, it is reasonably sure to remain steadily at a much higher figure for some considerable time, than it has for some years past. Mining men say that the market's most satisfactory aspect to them is its extreme steadiness, in addition of course, to its gradual rise to present quotations.

Authorities differ as to the probable future of silver, no more than one year for it is confidently asserted that the market will be passed and well served by the end of the year, with still higher

prices in 1905. The more conservative silver men, while not agreeing to higher prices, say that the precious metal will stay around its present quotations at least and they look for no sudden drop.

The zinc situation continues to be most interesting, as the supply fails to keep up with the increasing demand, and in consequence the market continues exceedingly firm, with a strong upward tendency, the present price being a very satisfactory one.

On this subject the Mining Record says editorially: "The high price now obtainable for zinc ore is certainly assisting in stimulating the movement of which the Payne Company at the instance of its energetic manager, Mr. A. C. Harte, was practically the pioneer in forming the zinc-bearing ore of the Kootenay district to commercial account, and the development of these resources is now proceeding in a satisfactory manner that it can only be a matter of short time ere zinc mining in the province will assume very important proportions. The other day one mine alone shipped the relatively large shipment of a thousand tons of zinc ore to local reduction works, and other mines have recently installed machinery or adapted their mills for the concentration of zinc since as well as the lead product. As further indication of industrial progress in this connection is the fact that the Kootenay One company's sampling works at Ketchikan are being very considerably extended and specially equipped for the treatment of zinc ores, whilst the erection of a new zinc reduction works at Rossburg, on Skaneateles lake, is now well under way."

As will be noted by an article published in a New York source, coming to us from New York, owing to the great demand from European, Chinese and Japanese sources, the recent sale to Japan of Kootenay lead being described as "enormous."

Altogether the present aspect of the metal market can hardly fail to be most pleasing one to Kootenay miners; the metals are in great demand and we have plenty of them—Nelson News.

THE MINING RECORDS

Below we publish the mining records as compiled from the books at the Wilmer Mining Recording office:

LOCATIONS.
Oct 13—Star and Crescent, on Taylor creek, by G. A. Starke, on Oct 7.
Oct 31—Gray Eagle, on south side of Toby creek, by Chas. Maurice, Oct 17.
Blackbird, on south side Toby creek, by J. A. Gilker, Oct 17.
Paradise Thru, on Spring creek, by R. R. Bruce, Oct 21.
Pullock, on Spring creek, by G. A. Starke, Oct 21.
ASSAYS.
Oct 12—Pretoria, on Mineral creek, by D. Fitzsimmons.
Concord, Delveta and Keystone, on Mineral creek, by John Hauser.
Oct 25—Portland, by Jos. Young.
Nov 7—Diamond King, on Toby creek, by W. R. Abel, work done on trail.
Nov 14—Kootenay King (2 years), on North Fork of Toby creek, R. R. Bruce.
Kootenay Mayle, on North Fork of Toby creek, by R. R. Bruce.

We may not take up the broken circles of life that is gone and leave them to a web of joy and hope, but to those who are still left, who have eyes to see and hearts to beat with pain and grief, we may be kind and just, but loving and kind.

Several uranium minerals have shown radium directly proportional in quantity to the amount of uranium, which tends to confirm the suggestion that radium is formed by breaking down of the uranium atom.

given and Jas. Johnston was called upon. Mr. Johnston proved a very interesting talker and surprised his many friends by the way he handled the various subjects he took up and his sharp repartee. He ably defended the Conservative party and policy and Mr. Mackintosh, not forgetting to score the Liberal candidate and party. As no other speakers would take the platform the chairman delivered a rousing speech, which easily proved him the "whip" of the local Conservative association, after which the meeting closed with many cheers.

A week ago it was estimated that the Conservatives would have a majority of 20 in Windermere and 30 in Wilmer, while Atholmer would give the Liberals a majority of 15. This proved a pretty close estimate, excepting Wilmer and here the estimated majority dwindled daily and just before the polls closed a bet could not be got at all on it. All day Tuesday the greatest interest was manifested in Wilmer and both sides worked hard and the results were anxiously awaited.

The results of the three places above mentioned were known within an hour after the polls closed, but owing to the wires being down between here and Sinclair no news could be got from south of here. However, during the night a messenger brought word from Sinclair of the results along the line from Golden, as given below, and also stating that the results in East Kootenay gave Gallaher a majority of 812 over Mackintosh, the figures for East Kootenay given were Mackintosh 1,400, Gallaher 2,262 and Baker 643. That this was for East Kootenay was discredited as it was argued that many points in West Kootenay would be heard from first. At the hour this is put in type the wire is still down and little hope is entertained of any further news reaching here before The Outcrop goes to press. Following are the returns so far received:

	Ball. Mack. Baker.	Total	Ball. Mack. Baker.	Total
Wilmer	25 20 1	46	Ball. Mack. Baker.	2 4 8
Atholmer	17 3 3	23	Golden	88 26 114
Windermere	8 33 1	42	Fairmont	2 3 5
Sinclair	5 5 5	15	Thunder Hill	1 1 2
Spellenmacher	8 2 2	12	McMilligan's	3 4 7

Gallagher 800 Majority

Just as we go to press the wire has been repaired and this message received:

Nelson, B. C., Nov. 22.—Gallagher has carried every riding, totaling 800 majority. Mackintosh only carried Trail, Arrowhead and Trout Lake. Baker losses defeat.

AN ANSWER TO "LADY OBSERVER"

Editor The Outcrop:

Dear Sir,—Your correspondent "A Lady Observer" has served up with much discrimination a resume of the Liberal Government's election campaign.

For reply to her article may be made by answering her paragraph on "Mr. Gordon's long hair." Thus vindicate the whole article. "Mr. Gordon's long hair" is a statement that the people have seen nothing of the coat of the transcontinental railway.

Yea, she admits they pay four million dollars on the Winnipeg to the Coast section, over 1,000 miles of which is now being prairie and that "the road from Winnipeg to Mackinac will be paid for in its entirety by the people." Has your correspondent an idea of the mileage or the nature of the country through which the road will pass? True it will remain in theory the "property of the people." As it is to be heard for 50 years or as they say it will remain the property of the descendants of the people and not cherish a vain illusion that we have any personal right, title or interest in it.

Yours very truly,
A LITTLE ANDY BARTON.

RIFLE SHOOT

Wilmer Rifle Association

Following are the scores made out of a possible of 35 points at each range by the Wilmer Rifle Association members:

Vatos, A. R.	22 25 3 6 74
Murphy, H.	22 25 3 6 74
Fellish, Capt. R.	22 27
Patton, R.	14 17
McDonald, J.	23 19
W. Bennett	27 27
Chamberlain, Wm.	27 27
Hartman, Wm.	24 20
Brill, R.	10 14
Chamberlain, Geo.	21 23

How who Described It.

Dear Hubby,—I write this in a great hurry, so that you may get it in time to start home on the first train. Isn't it dreadful? The nasty fire company just rained all my newest gowns, what were not buried, and to make matters worse, I am living with the Bostons, who, as you know, have the worst children on earth. Just try warty the life out of me—as if it were not enough to suffer the loss of my lovely gowns. Isn't it dreadful? I suppose we'll have to live in a hotel for a while, but do come at once. Your distracted wife,
EDNA.
P.S.—I forgot to mention about our house burning down, but I guess you could have guessed it from reading my letter.

